ASSEMBLY, No. 3241

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 25, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ERIK PETERSON

District 23 (Hunterdon, Somerset and Warren)

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies that electronic public records do not have to be converted to different electronic formats under the State's open public records law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



2

1 **AN ACT** concerning access to public records in electronic formats 2 and amending P.L.2001, c.404.

3 4

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

567

8

- 1. Section 6 of P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 6. a. The custodian of a government record shall permit the 10 record to be inspected, examined, and copied by any person during 11 regular business hours; or in the case of a municipality having a 12 population of 5,000 or fewer according to the most recent federal 13 decennial census, a board of education having a total district 14 enrollment of 500 or fewer, or a public authority having less than 15 \$10 million in assets, during not less than six regular business hours 16 over not less than three business days per week or the entity's 17 regularly-scheduled business hours, whichever is less; unless a 18 government record is exempt from public access by: P.L.1963, c.73 19 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented; any other 20 statute; resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature; 21 regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or 22 Executive Order of the Governor; Executive Order of the Governor; 23 Rules of Court; any federal law; federal regulation; or federal order. 24 Prior to allowing access to any government record, the custodian 25 thereof shall redact from that record any information which 26 discloses the social security number, credit card number, unlisted 27 telephone number, or driver license number of any person; except 28 for use by any government agency, including any court or law 29 enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or any private 30 person or entity acting on behalf thereof, or any private person or 31 entity seeking to enforce payment of court-ordered child support; except with respect to the disclosure of driver information by the 32 33 New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission as permitted by section 2 of 34 P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.4); and except that a social security 35 number contained in a record required by law to be made, 36 maintained or kept on file by a public agency shall be disclosed 37 when access to the document or disclosure of that information is not 38 otherwise prohibited by State or federal law, regulation or order or 39 by State statute, resolution of either or both houses of the 40 Legislature, Executive Order of the Governor, rule of court or 41 regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or 42 executive order of the Governor. Except where an agency can 43 demonstrate an emergent need, a regulation that limits access to 44 government records shall not be retroactive in effect or applied to 45 deny a request for access to a government record that is pending

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

before the agency, the council or a court at the time of the adoption of the regulation.

- b. (1) A copy or copies of a government record may be purchased by any person upon payment of the fee prescribed by law or regulation. Except as otherwise provided by law or regulation and except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the fee assessed for the duplication of a government record embodied in the form of printed matter shall be \$0.05 per letter size page or smaller, and \$0.07 per legal size page or larger. If a public agency can demonstrate that its actual costs for duplication of a government record exceed the foregoing rates, the public agency shall be permitted to charge the actual cost of duplicating the record. The actual cost of duplicating the record, upon which all copy fees are based, shall be the cost of materials and supplies used to make a copy of the record, but shall not include the cost of labor or other overhead expenses associated with making the copy except as provided for in subsection c. of this section. Access to electronic records and non-printed materials shall be provided free of charge, but the public agency may charge for the actual costs of any needed supplies such as computer discs.
- (2) No fee shall be charged to a victim of a crime for a copy or copies of a record to which the crime victim is entitled to access, as provided in section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1).
- c. Whenever the nature, format, manner of collation, or volume of a government record embodied in the form of printed matter to be inspected, examined, or copied pursuant to this section is such that the record cannot be reproduced by ordinary document copying equipment in ordinary business size or involves an extraordinary expenditure of time and effort to accommodate the request, the public agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplicating the record, a special service charge that shall be reasonable and shall be based upon the actual direct cost of providing the copy or copies; provided, however, that in the case of a municipality, rates for the duplication of particular records when the actual cost of copying exceeds the foregoing rates shall be established in advance by ordinance. The requestor shall have the opportunity to review and object to the charge prior to it being incurred.
- d. A custodian shall permit access to a government record and provide a copy thereof in the medium or electronic format requested if the public agency maintains the record in that medium or format. If the public agency does not maintain the record in the medium requested, the custodian shall either convert the record to the medium requested or provide a copy in some other meaningful medium. If the public agency does not maintain the record in the electronic format requested, the custodian may either convert the record to the electronic format requested or provide a copy in the electronic format maintained by the public agency. If a request is

A3241 PETERSON

4

1 for a record [: (1)] in a medium or electronic format: (1) not 2 routinely used by the agency; (2) not routinely developed or 3 maintained by an agency; or (3) requiring a substantial amount of 4 manipulation or programming of information technology, the 5 agency may charge, in addition to the actual cost of duplication, a 6 special charge that shall be reasonable and shall be based on the 7 cost for any extensive use of information technology, or for the 8 labor cost of personnel providing the service, that is actually 9 incurred by the agency or attributable to the agency for the 10 programming, clerical, and supervisory assistance required, or both.

e. Immediate access ordinarily shall be granted to budgets, bills, vouchers, contracts, including collective negotiations agreements and individual employment contracts, and public employee salary and overtime information.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

- The custodian of a public agency shall adopt a form for the use of any person who requests access to a government record held or controlled by the public agency. The form shall provide space for the name, address, and phone number of the requestor and a brief description of the government record sought. The form shall include space for the custodian to indicate which record will be made available, when the record will be available, and the fees to be charged. The form shall also include the following: (1) specific directions and procedures for requesting a record; (2) a statement as to whether prepayment of fees or a deposit is required; (3) the time period within which the public agency is required by P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented, to make the record available; (4) a statement of the requestor's right to challenge a decision by the public agency to deny access and the procedure for filing an appeal; (5) space for the custodian to list reasons if a request is denied in whole or in part; (6) space for the requestor to sign and date the form; (7) space for the custodian to sign and date the form if the request is fulfilled or denied. The custodian may require a deposit against costs for reproducing documents sought through an anonymous request whenever the custodian anticipates that the information thus requested will cost in excess of \$5 to reproduce.
- g. A request for access to a government record shall be in writing and hand-delivered, mailed, transmitted electronically, or otherwise conveyed to the appropriate custodian. A custodian shall promptly comply with a request to inspect, examine, copy, or provide a copy of a government record. If the custodian is unable to comply with a request for access, the custodian shall indicate the specific basis therefor on the request form and promptly return it to the requestor. The custodian shall sign and date the form and provide the requestor with a copy thereof. If the custodian of a government record asserts that part of a particular record is exempt from public access pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented, the custodian shall delete or excise

1 from a copy of the record that portion which the custodian asserts is 2 exempt from access and shall promptly permit access to the 3 remainder of the record. If the government record requested is 4 temporarily unavailable because it is in use or in storage, the 5 custodian shall so advise the requestor and shall make arrangements 6 to promptly make available a copy of the record. If a request for 7 access to a government record would substantially disrupt agency 8 operations, the custodian may deny access to the record after 9 attempting to reach a reasonable solution with the requestor that 10 accommodates the interests of the requestor and the agency.

- h. Any officer or employee of a public agency who receives a request for access to a government record shall forward the request to the custodian of the record or direct the requestor to the custodian of the record.
- Unless a shorter time period is otherwise provided by statute, regulation, or executive order, a custodian of a government record shall grant access to a government record or deny a request for access to a government record as soon as possible, but not later than seven business days after receiving the request, provided that the record is currently available and not in storage or archived. In the event a custodian fails to respond within seven business days after receiving a request, the failure to respond shall be deemed a denial of the request, unless the requestor has elected not to provide a name, address or telephone number, or other means of contacting the requestor. If the requestor has elected not to provide a name, address, or telephone number, or other means of contacting the requestor, the custodian shall not be required to respond until the requestor reappears before the custodian seeking a response to the original request. If the government record is in storage or archived, the requestor shall be so advised within seven business days after the custodian receives the request. The requestor shall be advised by the custodian when the record can be made available. If the record is not made available by that time, access shall be deemed denied.
- j. A custodian shall post prominently in public view in the part or parts of the office or offices of the custodian that are open to or frequented by the public a statement that sets forth in clear, concise and specific terms the right to appeal a denial of, or failure to provide, access to a government record by any person for inspection, examination, or copying or for purchase of copies thereof and the procedure by which an appeal may be filed.
- k. The files maintained by the Office of the Public Defender that relate to the handling of any case shall be considered confidential and shall not be open to inspection by any person unless authorized by law, court order, or the State Public Defender. (cf: P.L.2014, c.19, s.3)

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47 48

A3241 PETERSON

6

STATEMENT

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

This bill would clarify that a public agency does not have to convert a public record to a particular electronic format under the State's open public records law, commonly referred to as the "Open Public Records Act," P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.). Current law does not expressly address requests for public records in particular electronic formats. This bill would provide that a public agency must provide the record in the electronic format requested only if the agency maintains the record in that format. Otherwise, the public agency, in its discretion, may either convert the record to the electronic format requested or provide a copy in the electronic format maintained by the public agency. If the public agency elects to convert a record to the electronic format requested, the agency may charge a special charge for the reasonable conversion costs in those circumstances in which a special charge may be charged for converting a record to the medium requested provided for under current law. This bill would simplify the process for responding to requests for electronic public records so that records custodians may focus their efforts on the timely provision of public records, and to help avoid potential litigation over such requests, which can lead to substantial costs for a public agency.